



Apport (paranormal)

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BFOI Limited anser sig ha en vetenskaplig förklaring på det paranormala problemet med apportter. Vi kommer inte att här gå in på hur denna vetenskapliga förklaring ser ut, men om den föreslagna lösningen är korrekt kommer det att få stora konsekvenser för:

- 1) relationen mellan det paranormala och det vetenskapliga.
- 2) frågan om apportter är möjliga att automatisera.

Bild ovan/Picture above:

[Lajos Pap](#) (i mitten/middle),

bedrägligt apportmedium/fraudulent apport medium.

BFOI Limited arbetar för närvarande nästan uteslutande med denna fråga. Vad vi kunnat konstatera är att apportter är möjliga. Vi har likaså kunnat konstatera att även om apportter kan tyckas vara slumpmässiga är detta inte fallet. Den fråga som nu är av intresse är därför om apportterna är möjliga att styra på något sätt.

Nedan återfinns på engelska, som bakgrund till problemet med apportter, vad Wikipedia har att säga om dessa paranormala förflyttningar.

In English

BFOI Limited considers itself to have a scientific explanation for the paranormal problem of apports. Here we will not go into what this scientific explanation looks like, but if the proposed solution is correct it will have major consequences for:

- 1) the relationship between the paranormal and the scientific.
- 2) the issue if apports are possible to automate.

BFOI Limited is currently working almost exclusively on this issue. What we have been able to conclude is that apports are possible. We have also been able to conclude that, although apports may appear to be random, this is not the case. The question that is now of interest is therefore whether the apports are possible to control in any way.

Below is in English a background to the problem of apports; what Wikipedia has to say about these paranormal transferences.

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

The paranormal transference or appearance of an object

In [parapsychology](#) and [spiritualism](#), an **apport** is the alleged [paranormal](#) transference of an article from one place to another, or an appearance of an article from an unknown source that is often associated with [poltergeist](#) activity or [séances](#).^{[1][2]} Apports reported during séances have been found to be the result of deliberate fraud.^[3] No medium or psychic has demonstrated the manifestation of an apport under scientifically controlled conditions.

History

A famous apport fraud is attributed to [Charles Bailey](#) (1870–1947). During a [séance](#), Bailey produced two live birds out of thin air but was undone when the dealer who sold him the birds appeared in the crowd. Common objects that are produced are stones, flowers, perfumes, and animals. These objects are said to be "gifts" from the spirit(s).^[2]

In March 1902 in [Berlin](#), police officers interrupted a séance of the apport medium Frau Anna Rothe. Her hands were grabbed and she was wrestled to the ground. A female police assistant physically examined Rothe and discovered 157 [flowers](#) as well as [oranges](#) and lemons hidden in her petticoat. She was arrested and charged with fraud.^[4] After a trial lasting six days she was sentenced to eighteen months imprisonment.^[5]

In 1926, [Heinrich Melzer](#) was exposed as a fraud as he was caught in the séance room with small stones attached to the back of his ears by flesh coloured tape.^[6] According to neurologist [Terence Hines](#) "Some female mediums went so far as to conceal in their vagina or anus objects to be 'apported' during the seance and gauzy fabric that would become 'ectoplasm' during the seance. These were places that Victorian gentlemen, no matter how skeptical, were highly unlikely to ask to search."^[7]

There are many cases where apports have been smuggled into the séance room.^[8] Other apport mediums that were exposed as frauds were [Lajos Pap](#) and [Maria Silbert](#).^{[9][10]}

References

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